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EVENING PAPERS .. WEDNESDAY, 2nd MAY, 1934.
MORNING PAPERS .. THURSDAY, 3rd MAY, 1934.

CENSUS OF THE COMMONWEALTH, 30th JUNE, 1933.

SUMMARY FOR THE FEDERAL CAPITAL TERRITORY.

The Commonwealth Statistician (Mr. E. T. McPhee) has made available Census Bulletin No. 3 containing a Summary of a preliminary analysis of the Census returns collected from residents in the Federal Capital Territory at the Census of the 30th June, 1933. The Bulletin consists of 24 tables; 17 of which relate to population and 7 to dwellings. The first part shows particulars of the population in each district, the number of persons in each age group, marriage, dependent children, orphanhood, schooling, war service, religion, birthplace, period of residence in Australia, nationality, race, industry, grade of employment, cause of unemployment, duration of unemployment, and income. The second part contains details concerning the occupied dwellings in the Territory classified according to the class of dwelling, the materials of which outer walls were built, number of rooms, number of inmates, number of persons sleeping-out, nature of occupancy, and the unfurnished rental per week.

POPULATION. The population of the Federal Capital Territory on the 30th June, 1933, was 8,947 persons - 4,805 males and 4,142 females. The city area of Canberra contained 7,325 persons of whom 3,839 were males and 3,486 were females, so that 82 per cent. of the population of the Territory were in the city area. The rural districts embraced 1,441 persons - 861 males and 580 females; and Jervis Bay had 181 persons of whom 105 were males. The city area of Canberra comprises twenty districts. The largest of these districts in regard to its population is Fyshwick which comprises 1,229 persons and 240 dwellings; next in number of population is Braddon with 764 persons and 169 dwellings; then Kingston, 728 persons and 161 dwellings. Duntroon, which had a population of 518 at the Census of 1921 when occupied as a military college, now has a civilian population of 526. Jervis Bay, when a naval college, had a population of 515 in 1921, but only 181 in 1933. Woden with 289 persons and 70 dwellings contains the largest population of any of the fourteen rural districts.

AGE. Of a total population of 8,947 in F.C.T., 29 omitted to state their age. Of the remainder, 963 or 11% were under 5 years of age; 1,922 or 22% were under 10 years of age; 2,776 or 31% were under 15 years of age; and 3,650 or 41% were under 21 years of age. Since the 1921 Census there has been an increase of 2,467 or 209% in the number of persons under 21 years of age, and 3,888 or 280% in the number of persons over 21 years of age. The average age of all persons in the Territory has risen from 25.6 years in 1921 to 27.1 years in 1933. The adult male population represented 62 per cent. of the total in 1921 and 55 per cent. in 1933.

CONJUGAL CONDITION. There were 2,081 males and 1,916 females married, widowed or divorced in the Territory. Of this number 1,995 were householders. At the 1921 Census, 37% of the population were married, and 42% in 1933.

DEPENDENT CHILDREN UNDER 16 YEARS OF AGE. 1,429 persons in the Territory had dependent children under 16 years of age. One person stated that he had 10 dependent children under age 16, and 3 persons had 8 dependent children under 16 years of age. The number of dependent children under 16 years of age totalled 3,149, of whom 2,917 resided in the Territory. For every married, widowed or divorced male there was an average of 1.5 dependent children under age 16 years, and for every adult male the average was 1.1 dependent children.

/SCHOOLING

SCHOOLING. Excluding 19 University students in Canberra on the 30th June, 1933, there were 1,817 persons receiving instruction, which is almost idential with the number of children in the Territory recorded as of the ages 5 to 14 years inclusive. 1,386 persons were receiving instruction at Government Schools in the F.C.T. on the 30th June, 1933, and 391 at Private Schools. 18 per cent. of the males receiving instruction were attending Private Schools, and 24 per cent. of the females.

WAR SERVICE. 605 persons, of whom 601 were males and 4 females, served abroad with the A.I.F. during the Great War; 21 per cent. of the adult male population were members of the A.I.F.

RELIGION. The Church of England had the greatest number of adherents with 3,785, followed by Roman Catholic, 2,054; Presbyterian, 1,013; and Methodist, 678. As there was no legal obligation to answer this question, 878 persons or 10 per cent. gave no reply.

BIRTHPLACE. 84 per cent. of the population were born in Australia, and 13 per cent. in the British Isles.

NATIONALITY. 8,912 or 99.6 per cent. stated they were of British Nationality. 35 persons in 1933 were of Foreign Nationality compared with 11 in 1921.

RACE. 8,871 persons, or 99.2 per cent. were of European Race. There were 68 half-caste Australian Aboriginals in the F.C.T.

INDUSTRY. 1,233 persons, or 14 per cent. were classified in the Industrial group; 1,077, or 12 per cent. were engaged in Public Administration and Professional Occupations; 541, or 6 per cent. were employed in Personal and Domestic Service; 360 or 4 per cent. in the Agricultural, Pastoral and Dairying industries; and 330 or 3.7 per cent. in Commerce and Finance. Since the 1921 Census, the greatest increase (1,030) was experienced in the Industrial Group, followed by an increase of 513 persons in Public Administration and Professional.

GRADE OF EMPLOYMENT. 3,529 persons or 39.4% of the total population of the Territory were of the wage-earning group, and of these 2,700 declared themselves to be wage-earners at the date of the Census; 309 or 8.8% were unemployed; 254 or 7.2% were employed part-time, and stated themselves to be on Sustenance or Relief work; and 210 or 6% were engaged part-time, and were not stated to be on Sustenance or Relief work. There were 181 employers, and 253 persons working on own account in the F.C.T.

UNEMPLOYMENT. Of the 309 persons unemployed at the date of the Census 36 or 11.6 per cent. omitted to state how long they had been out of work. Of the 273 who gave the desired information 80 or 29.3 per cent. had been unemployed for less than 24 weeks; 110 or 40.3 per cent. for less than one year; and 163 or 59.7 per cent. for more than one year. 92 per cent. of the unemployment for which a cause was stated was ascribed to scarcity of employment, the remainder being due to illness and other causes.

INCOME. There were 4,112 breadwinners in the Territory, of whom 4,076 gave particulars of their income. Of these 3.9 per cent. received no income during the year ended the 30th June, 1933; 18.5% received income less than £1 per week; 18.6% between £1 and £2 per week; 12.7% between £2 and £3 per week; 11.0% between £3 and £4 per week; 12.7% between £4 and £5 per week, and 22.6% over £5 per week.

DWELLINGS. At the date of the Census, 1,995 dwellings were occupied in the F.C.T., of which 1,933 or 97.0 per cent. were Private Dwellings, being an increase of 1,557 since the 1921 Census.

/OUTER

OUTER WALLS. 851 or 44.0% of the Private Dwellings were built of brick, being an increase of 818 since the last Census; 782 or 40.5% were of wood, representing an increase of 568 since the year 1921.

NUMBER OF ROOMS. Omitting the 30 dwellings for which particulars were not stated, 452 or 23.8 per cent. of occupied private dwellings consisted of 4 rooms; 587 or 30.4 per cent. consisted of 5 rooms; and 320 or 16.8 per cent. of 6 rooms.

NUMBER OF INMATES. The average number of inmates per occupied private dwelling at the 1933 Census was 4.1 as compared with 4.4 persons at the 1921 Census.

NATURE OF OCCUPANCY. On the 30th June, 1933, a total of 1,523 or 80.5% of the private dwellings for which the nature of occupancy was defined were occupied by tenants; 220 or 11.6% by owners; and 95 or 5.0% by purchasers by instalments. Since the 1921 Census, the number of private dwellings occupied by tenants increased by 595 per cent., whilst those occupied by owners and purchasers by instalments increased by 169 per cent.

UNFURNISHED RENTAL PER WEEK. Of the 1,310 private dwellings occupied by tenants in the City Area, for 21 per cent. an unfurnished rental of between 10/- and 15/- per week was paid; for 10 per cent., between 15/- and 20/- per week; 16% between 20/- and 25/- per week; 13% between 25/- and 30/-; 19% between 30/- and 35/-; and 11% over 35/- per week. The average weekly rental of private dwellings occupied by tenants in the Federal Capital was 9/- per week at the 1921 Census, and 22/- per week at the 30th June, 1933.

Commonwealth Bureau of Census and Statistics,

CANBERRA, F.C.T. 27th April, 1934.